Environmental Protection Agency

given a new extended compliance date of December 31, 1987. EPA does not recognize the later compliance data and retains the original compliance date for the final emission limits of December 31, 1986. The owner or operator of an automobile and light-duty truck coating operation shall comply with the requirements of TACB rule 115.191(a)(8)(A) no later than December 31, 1986.

[56 FR 40257, Aug. 14, 1991]

§52.2302 [Reserved]

§52.2303 Significant deterioration of air quality.

- (a) The plan submitted by the Governor of Texas on December 11, 1985 (as adopted by TACB on July 26, 1985), October 26, 1987 (as revised by TACB on July 17, 1987), September 29, 1988 (as revised by TACB on July 15, 1988), February 18, 1991 (as revised by TACB on December 14, 1990), May 13, 1992 (as revised by TACB on May 8, 1992), August 31, 1993 (as recodified, revised and adopted by TACB on August 16, 1993), July 12, 1995 (as revised on March 1, 1995) containing Regulation VI-Control of Air Pollution for New Construction or Modification, Sections 116.010, 116.141 and 116.160-116.163; the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Supplement document, submitted by the Governor on October 26, 1987 (as adopted by TACB on July 17, 1987); revision to General Rules, Rule 101.20(3), submitted by the Governor on December 11, 1985 (as adopted by TACB on July 26, 1985), is approved as meeting the requirements of part C, Clean Air Act for preventing significant deterioration of air quality.
- (b) The plan approval is partially based on commitment letters provided by the Executive Director of the Texas Air Control Board, dated September 5, 1989 and April 17, 1992.
- (c) The requirements of section 160 through 165 of the Clean Air Act are not met for Federally-designated Indian lands. Therefore, the provisions of §52.21 (b) through (w) are hereby adopted and made a part of the applicable implementation plan and are applicable to sources located on land under the control of Indian governing bodies.

(d) The requirements of section 160 through 165 of the Clean Air Act are not met for new major sources or major modifications to existing stationary sources for which applicability determinations would be affected by dockside emissions of vessels. Therefore, the provisions of §52.21 (b) through (w) are hereby adopted and made a part of the applicable implementation plan and are applicable to such sources.

[57 FR 28098, June 24, 1992, as amended at 59 FR 46557, Sept. 9, 1994; 62 FR 44088, Aug. 19, 1997]

§52.2304 Visibility protection.

- (a) The requirements of section 169A of the Clean Air Act are not met, because the plan does not include approvable procedures for protection of visibility in mandatory Class I Federal areas.
- (b) Regulation for visibility monitoring. The provisions of \$52.26 are hereby incorporated and made a part of the applicable plan for the State of Texas.

[50 FR 28553, July 12, 1985, as amended at 52 FR 45137, Nov. 24, 1987; 54 FR 7770, Feb. 23, 1989]

§52.2305 [Reserved]

§ 52.2306 Particulate Matter (PM $_{10}$) Group II SIP commitments.

On July 18, 1988, the Governor of Texas submitted a revision to the State Implementation Plan (SIP) that contained commitments for implementing all of the required activities including monitoring, reporting, emission inventory, and other tasks that may be necessary to satisfy the requirements of the PM₁₀ Group II SIPs. The Texas Air Control Board adopted these revisions on May 13, 1988. The State of Texas has committed to comply with the PM₁₀ Group II SIP requirements, as articulated in the FEDERAL REGISTER notice of July 1, 1987 (52 FR 24670), for the defined areas of Dallas, Harris, Lubbock, and Nueces counties as provided in the Texas PM₁₀ Group II SIPs. In addition to the SIP, a letter from the Governor of Texas, dated July 18. 1988. stated that:

 * * In the July 1, 1987 issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency announced the requirement